TABLE 2.—*Mean annual numbers of storms accompanied by more than 1 inch of rain.*

Stations.	Record.	1–2 inches.	2–3 inches.	3–5 inches.	5–7 inches.	7–10 inches.	10 inches and over.	Annual total.
	Years.							
Tamingfu	5	2.0	1.2	1.2	.....	.....	0.2	4.6
Weihweifu	5	1.4	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	3.8
Hoklu	8	2.6	2.2	1.5	0.5	.....	0.3	7.1
Chinklang	22	4.3	2.0	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	8.9
Hankow	22	4.7	2.4	2.0	1.1	0.5	0.3	11.0

Floods are thus the direct result of abnormal conditions as to rainfall. Ordinary floods may be defined as those to be expected two or three times in 10 years, while extraordinary floods come but once or twice in a century. The study of flood frequencies leads to that of storm frequency and Mr. Suen presents his results in Tables 1 and 2.—C. A. jr.

MEAN LAKE LEVELS DURING MAY, 1916.

By UNITED STATES LAKE SURVEY.

[Dated: Detroit, Mich., June 5, 1916.]

The following data are reported in the "Notice to Mariners" of the above date:

Data.	Lakes.			
	Superior.	Michigan and Huron.	Erie.	Ontario.
Mean level during May, 1916:	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*
Above mean sea level at New York	603.00	580.49	572.87	247.13
Above or below—				
Mean stage of April, 1916	+0.62	+0.57	+0.45	+0.73
Mean stage of May, 1915	+1.39	+0.87	+1.19	+1.98
Average stage for May, last 10 years	+1.14	−0.08	+0.14	+0.33
Highest recorded May stage	−0.05	−3.03	−1.55	−1.82
Lowest recorded May stage	+2.18	+0.93	+1.56	+2.17
Average relation of the May level to:				
April level	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3	+0.4
June level	−0.3	−0.2	−0.1	−0.1